The 24th December 1892.

No. 9758—R. 2037-92.—Under the provisions of Section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act X of 1870, it is hereby declared that the lands described in the annexed schedule are required for a public purpose, that is, for the Northern Extension of the Bangalore City :—

No.	District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Name of Owner.	Survey No.	Extent. Acres.	Extent. Guntas.	Description.	Boundaries.
	Bangalore.	Bangalore.	Halasur.	Hanumantapur.	Baira, son of Subbanna.	Portion of 38.	1	25½	Dry land and a house 8 ankanams	East.—By the land taken up by Government. West.—By portion of Survey No. 38 left to Baira. North.—By the land taken up by Government. South.—By portion of Survey No. 38 left to Chikka Giriyappa.
					Malvalli Chikka Giriyappa.	Portion of 38.	0	20½	..	East.—By Baira's land now proposed to be taken up. West.—Portion of Survey No. 38 left to the owner. North.—Portion of Survey No. 38 left to Baira. South.—By Tumkur Road.

REVENUE-FOREST.

The 9th December 1892.

No. 9837—R. F. 226-92.—The following revised Rules framed under Sections 23, 24, 25 and 26 of the Forest Rules of 1878, defining more fully the privileges of raiyats to take wood and other articles of forest produce from District or Government unreserved forests, have been, pending the revision of Forest Rules, sanctioned by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, for the Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan, and are published for general information. These rules do not apply to coffee planters :—

1. The privileges granted in the rules to raiyats will be exercised by them within the limits of Village Forests wherever specifically assigned and when Village Forests have not been so assigned, within the limits of District Forests or portions thereof which may be set apart for the purpose.

2. No trees bearing forest produce, such as cinnamon, or yelaga, tamarind, alalekayi, kachu, geru, gamboji, antavala, manda or maddidhupa and halmaddi, &c., shall be felled under these rules, either in the Village or District Forests.

In the Village and District Forests, sandalwood, teak, bité or blackwood, ebony, poon, karachi, and jalari, will be entirely at the disposal of the Forest Department. Raiyats as well as traders will have to pay for this description of wood on the terms and at the rates prescribed by the Forest Department.

3. "Classified trees of the 1st Class" shall mean halasu, hebbalasu, matti, honne, nandi, and ippe.

"Classified trees of the 2nd Class" shall mean hunal, jambi, masi, hettiga or arsintyaga, bilavara, todasalu, kendal, bagi, hadaga, nanja or bakula, sampige, vaté, balgi, hauladi or haralbandige and sagadi.

"Jungle wood" shall mean wood other than that of the reserved and classified kinds.

"Agricultural implements" shall mean and include ploughs, harrows, clod-crushers, hoes, seed-drills, mamti-handles, gudli-handles, and all other agricultural implements. The term shall not include sugar-cane mills, paddy-husking mills, and troughs for cattle, except in the Malnad.

"Malnad" shall mean the Taluks and parts of Taluks mentioned in the Appendix A, all other parts will be deemed to be Maidan.

"Raiyat" shall mean a pattadar, khatedar, or registered occupant of Government land.

4. These rules shall not affect any existing privilege of grazing in District Forests subject to such arrangements as may be introduced hereafter, nor will they affect existing rights of owners of gardens in their Soppinabettas or rights in the Kans in the Malnad. But nothing herein contained will prevent any District Forest being closed for forest conservancy by the Forest Department.

5. Raiyats in the Malnad and Maidan will, subject to Rules 1 and 2, be entitled to take free in District Forests without permit—

1stly. wood other than of the classified kinds for agricultural implements. In the Malnad, however, classified kinds of the 2nd Class may be taken for this purpose with the written permission of the Patel. The trees to be cut should be mature, knotted and unfit for timber. In the Malnad, when wood is wanted for sugar-cane mills, paddy-husking mills and troughs for cattle, free permits shall be obtained from the Amildar and these shall be returned to the Taluk within the time specified with the endorsement of the Patel of the village in which the wood has been cut, as to the quantity removed under the permit;

2ndly. stakes, brushwood and bamboo thorns for fences and hedges and dams;

3rdly. wood other than of the classified kinds and bamboos required for cattle pens, for sheds, pandals, small huts, and "Machans" to be put up in fields and for stack floors;

4thly. branches of jungle wood trees, for manure and litter; and

5thly. grasses for thatching.

In addition to the above, the raiyats may also cut and remove grass gratis, from the Reserved and District Forests with the permission of the Deputy Commissioner of the District in which such forests are situated.

6. Raiyats requiring wood for purposes specified in Rule 5, 1st and 3rd clauses, if they wish to cut wood within the limits of any village other than their own or beyond the limits assigned to them, must obtain the permission of the Patel of that village. The size of the wood cut for agricultural implements shall not exceed what may be absolutely necessary for making the implements. Wood taken free under 3rd clause of Rule 5 should not either in the Malnad or Maidan exceed 2 feet in circumference except for sugar-cane mills, paddy-husking mills and troughs for cattle in the Malnad.

6. (*a*). The raiyats of the marginally noted Maganis of the Sagar and Nagar Taluks shall, for the present, take jungle wood free without permit, but shall report the quantity removed by them to the Patel of the village, who shall report the same to the Amildar of the Taluk.

Sagar Taluk.		*Nagar Taluk.*
Marabadi	Brahamanvad.	Muganad.
Do	Nadavad.	Kabnad.
Karur.	Brahamanvad.	
Do	Nadavad.	
Saulnad.		
Savantanakatte.		
Saralahole.		
Malali.		
Idavani.		
Avinahalli.		

7. Raiyats in the Malnad will be entitled to take free and without permit, thorny bamboos for hedges and fences, dead date, or bagani palm trees required for sugar-cane hedges and water courses and canes for agricultural purposes.

8. Raiyats in the Malnad and Maidan will be entitled to obtain wood and bamboos for building and agricultural purposes in Village or District Forests referred to in Rule 1, on payment of favorable seigniorage as hereunder mentioned :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Malnad.	Classified wood of the 1st Class except honne per cart-load ...	3	0	0
	Honne per cart-load	5	0	0
	Classified wood of the 2nd Class per cart-load ...	1	0	0
	Jungle wood per cart-load and kiribidarus per 100 ...	0	8	0
	Jungle wood poles or maragalas per cart-load ...	0	8	0
	Garte or small solid bamboos per 100	0	4	0
	Hebbidarus per 100	2	0	0
Maidan.	Classified wood of the 1st Class except honne per cart-load ...	5	0	0
	Honne per cart-load	7	0	0
	Classified wood of the 2nd Class per cart-load ...	2	0	0
	Jungle wood per cart-load, kiribidarus per 100 ...	1	8	0
	Hebbidarus per 100	3	8	0

In the Semi-Malnad Maganis of Sorab and Shikarpur, in Kumsi Sub-Taluk, and such Maganis of Shimoga Taluk as the Deputy Commissioner may extend the benefit of this rule to, by a District order published in the Mysore Gazette.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Kiribidarus per 100	1	0	0

9. Within 50 yards of the banks of a bill stream or any of its feeders or within a radius of 50 yards from any spring or within 50 yards of any road, no tree, shrub, or bamboos or jungle in any District Forest shall be cut, nor shall any wood or grass therein be burnt.

10. The concession of wood on favorable seigniorage made under Rule 8, shall not exceed, to any raiyat, 50 cart-loads in any one period of ten years in the Maidan and five years in the Malnad. It is not intended that fifty cart-loads should be issued in each case. It is the maximum allowed. The Amildar should ascertain the necessity of the raiyat in each case and grant the quantity he may consider absolutely necessary. He should also see that the privilege is not abused. He may refuse to grant license where an application for wood or bamboos is made with a view to make profit out of it.

11. The concessions accorded to raiyats in Rules 7, 8 and 10 are intended solely for their own *bonâ fide* use. They shall not sell or barter for purposes of trade any materials obtained under the aforesaid rules.

12. Any raiyat wishing to obtain wood or bamboos under Rule 8 should apply to the Amildar of the Taluk in whose limits he wishes to cut the same. If he is a resident in a different Taluk, his application should be forwarded through, and supported by, the Amildar of the Taluk in which the raiyat resides.

13. Upon payment of seigniorage prescribed in Rule 8, the Amildar will issue a license in form set forth in Appendix B. It will be the duty of license-holder to abide by the terms of the license. All time-expired licenses shall be null and void. No refund shall be made for unutilized licenses.

14. The licensee shall be bound to produce for examination to the Patel of the village, within the limits of which District Forest specified in the license is situated, the wood or bamboos or other materials he is removing under the authority of that license, and to obtain the Patel's endorsement thereon as to the correctness of the quantity specified therein. The wood, bamboos, or other materials may then be removed, accompanied by the license which shall be finally handed over to the Patel

of the village into which the wood, bamboos, or other materials are taken, who shall examine the quantity with the license and return the same with his certificate thereon, to the Amildar of the Taluk, who will, if he has not himself issued the license, transmit it to the issuing Amildar. Only the trees that are likely to produce the quantity granted in the license shall be cut. Irregular or wasteful cutting will lead to the concessions being withdrawn totally or for a time from the raiyat concerned.

15 Free permits prescribed for Malnad raiyats in Rule 5 and paid licenses referred to in Rule 13 will be liable to inspection by Forest, Revenue and Police officers, who will be bound to see that the terms of the license are not exceeded or broken.

16. No license will be issued for felling wood or bamboos in Malnad "kans" or in any Government jungle which the Forest Department has closed. The fact of any jungle being closed should, without delay, be intimated to the Amildar concerned.

17. Any raiyat who fells or removes wood, bamboos, or other materials specified in para 8, or from a District Forest, without having obtained the necessary license, exceeds the quantity specified in the same, fails to return the license, within the prescribed time, or breaks the terms of the license or contravenes the provisions of these Rules, shall be punishable under Section 40 of the Forest Rules of 1878.

18. In consideration of the concessions above granted, such raiyats as are living within the vicinity of State Forests and Plantations are expected to aid the Forest Department in the prevention, spread or extinction of any fire that occurs in State Forests and Plantations. Any neglect in this respect will lead to the withdrawal of the whole or any part of the concessions for such length of time as the Inspector General of Forests may direct.

19. The raiyats are strictly forbidden from setting fire to grass, leaves, thorns or bamboo clumps in a District Forest, thereby endangering the safety of a State Forest or Plantation.

20. The undermentioned notifications are hereby cancelled:—

Notification No. 5, dated 23rd April 1873.	So far as they apply to the Districts of Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan.
Notification No. 244, dated 11th February 1887, as also No. 153, dated 31st August 1874, which it cancels.	
Proceedings No. 5323-83, dated 19th December 1873.	

The term cart-load referred to in Rule 8 shall mean a country cart drawn by two bullocks. The rate for a cart-load drawn by four bullocks, to be double that for a cart drawn by two bullocks and so on for every additional pair of bullocks employed in dragging the cart.

APPENDIX A.

Shimoga District.—The Taluks of Tirthahalli, Sagar and Nagar and the Maganis of Sorab, Kyasanur, Chendragutti, Chittur Shigga and Heche in the Sorab Taluk and the Maganis of Belandur and Barur and also Danandur village of the Danandur Magani in the Shikarpur Taluk.

Hassan District.—Byagadahalli, Maranahalli and Hanebal Hoblis of the Manjarabad Taluk.

Kadur District.—The Taluks of Koppa and Mudgere, Lingadahalli and Lakvalli Maganis of the Tarikere Taluk. Vastara, Ainur, Kadagalnad, Taladurnad, Aldur, Jagur, Siravasi and Linganahalli Maganis of the Chikmagalur Taluk.

Form B.

License issued under the Raiyats' privilege Rules for cutting and removing timber, bamboos and other materials.

Name and residence of the raiyat to whom license is granted.	Quantity of timber, bamboos or other materials allowed to be cut.	Name of forest and village within which to be cut.	Whereto and within what time timber or bamboos to be removed.	Seigniorage.		Description of trees to be cut.	Other condition, if any.	Date of delivery for examination by the Patel of the village within the limits of which timber, bamboos or other materials are cut.	Date of delivery for final examination by the Patel of the village to which wood, bamboos or other materials are removed.	When license returnable to the Amildar of the Taluk or the officer issuing it.	When license returned; date and signature of the officer to whom returned.
				Amount.	Date of Payment.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12